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(3) Evidence of mitigation or aggravation.

(c) After an order of revocation is entered, the respondent will be given an opportunity to present relevant material on the record for subsequent consideration by the special board convened in the event an application is filed in accordance with subpart L of this part.

(d) Table 5.569 is for the information and guidance of Administrative Law Judges and is intended to promote uniformity in orders rendered. This table should not affect the fair and impartial adjudication of each case on its individual facts and merits. The orders are expressed by a range, in months of outright suspension, considered appropriate for the particular act or offense prior to considering matters in mitigation or aggravation. For instance, without considering other factors, a period of two to four months outright suspension is considered appropriate for *failure to obey a master's written instructions*. An order within the range would not be considered excessive. Mitigating or aggravating factors may make an order greater or less than the given range appropriate. Orders for repeat offenders will ordinarily be greater than those specified.

TABLE 5.569—SUGGESTED RANGE OF AN APPROPRIATE ORDER

Type of offense	Range of order (in months)
Misconduct:	
Failure to obey master's/ship officer's order.	1–3.
Failure to comply with U.S. law or regulations.	1–3.
Possession of intoxicating liquor.	1–4.
Failure to obey master's written instruction.	2–4.
Improper performance of duties related to vessel safety.	2–5.
Failure to join vessel (required crew member).	2–6.
Violent acts against other persons (without injury).	2–6.
Failure to perform duties related to vessel safety.	3–6.
Theft	3–6.
Violent acts against other persons (injury).	4-Revocation.
Use, possession, or sale of dangerous drugs.	Revocation (Note: see § 5.59).
Negligence:	
Negligently performing duties related to vessel navigation.	2–6.

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TABLE 5.569—SUGGESTED RANGE OF AN APPROPRIATE ORDER—Continued

Type of offense	Range of order (in months)
Negligently performing non-navigational duties related to vessel safety.	1–3.
Neglect of vessel navigation duties.	3–6.
Neglect of non-navigational safety related duties.	2–4.
Incompetence	The only proper order for a charge of incompetence found proved is revocation.
Violation of Regulation:	
Refusal to take chemical drug test.	12–24
Refusal to take required alcohol test.	12–24
Dangerous drugs (46 U.S.C. 7704).	The only proper order for a charge under 46 U.S.C. 7704 found proved is revocation.

[CGD 82-002, 50 FR 32184, Aug. 9, 1985, as amended by CGD 86-067, 53 FR 47079, Nov. 21, 1989; USCG-2000-7759, 66 FR 42967, Aug. 16, 2001]

Subpart I [Reserved]

Subpart J—Appeals

§ 5.701 Appeals in general.

A party may appeal the decision of an ALJ under the procedures in subpart J of 33 CFR part 20. A party may appeal only the following issues:

(a) Whether each finding of fact rests on substantial evidence.

(b) Whether each conclusion of law accords with applicable law, precedent, and public policy.

(c) Whether the ALJ committed any abuses of discretion.

(d) The ALJ's denial of a motion for his or her disqualification.

[USCG-1998-3472, 64 FR 28075, May 24, 1999]

§ 5.707 Stay of effect of decision and order of Administrative Law Judge on appeal to the Commandant; temporary license, certificate, or document.

(a) A person who has appealed from a decision suspending outright or revoking a license, certificate or document, except for revocation resulting from an offense enumerated in § 5.59, may file a

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written request for a temporary license, certificate or document. This request must be submitted to the Administrative Law Judge who presided over the case, or to any Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for forwarding to the Administrative Law Judge.

(b) Action on the request is taken by the Administrative Law Judge unless the hearing transcript has been forwarded to the Commandant, in which case, the request is forwarded to the Commandant for final action.

(c) A determination as to the request will take into consideration whether the service of the individual is compatible with the requirements for safety at sea and consistent with applicable laws. If one of the offenses enumerated in §5.61(a) has been found proved, the continued service of the appellant will be presumed not compatible with safety at sea, subject to rebuttal by the appellant. A temporary document or license may be denied for that reason alone.

(d) All temporary documents will provide that they expire not more than six months after issuance or upon service of the Commandant's decision on appeal, whichever occurs first. If a temporary document expires before the Commandant's decision is rendered, it may be renewed, if authorized by the Commandant.

(e) If the request for a temporary document is denied by the Administrative Law Judge, the individual may appeal the denial, in writing, to the Commandant within 30 days after notification of such denial. Any decision by the Commandant to deny is the final agency action.

(f) Copies of the temporary documents issued become a part of the record on appeal.

§5.713 Appeals to the National Transportation Safety Board.

(a) The rules of procedure for appeals to the National Transportation Safety Board from decisions of the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, affirming orders of suspension or revocation of licenses, certificates, or documents are in 49 CFR part 825. These rules give the party adversely affected by the Commandant's decision 10 days after service upon him or his attorney of the

Commandant's decision to file a notice of appeal with the Board.

(b) In all cases under this part which are appealed to the National Transportation Safety Board under 49 CFR part 825, the Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard is designated as the representative of the Commandant for service of notices and appearances. Communications should be addressed to Commandant (G-L), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd St. SW., Washington, DC 20593.

(c) In cases before the National Transportation Safety Board the Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard may be represented by others designated *of counsel*.

§5.715 Stay of effect of Decision of the Commandant on Appeal: Temporary document and/or license pending appeal to National Transportation Safety Board.

(a) A Decision of the Commandant on Appeal affirming an order of revocation, except a revocation resulting from an offense enumerated under §5.59 or suspension that is not placed entirely on probation, which is appealed to the National Transportation Safety Board, may be stayed if, in the Commandant's opinion, the service of the appellant on board a vessel at that time or for the indefinite future would be compatible with the requirements of safety at sea and consistent with applicable laws. If one of the offenses enumerated in §5.61(a) has been found proved, the continued service of the appellant will be presumed not compatible with safety at sea, subject to rebuttal by the appellant; in cases of offenses under §5.61(a), a temporary document or license may be denied for that reason alone.

(b) A stay of the effect of the Decision of the Commandant on Appeal may be granted by the Commandant upon application by the respondent filed with the notice served on the Commandant under 49 CFR 825.5(b).

(c) An Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, on presentation of an original stay order, issues a temporary document and/or license as specified in the stay order. This document is effective for not more than six months, renewable until such time as the National Transportation Safety Board has completed its review.